

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1896

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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner March 5, 1896

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LEGAL NOTICE.

MARTHA FRANKEL, William Frankel, Alice Frankel, Louis Frankel, Jacob Frankel, Thomas Frankel, Arrie Frankel and Sarah C. Frankel, whose places of residence are unknown, will take notice that on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1896, Ellen Nichols filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, Ohio, in Case No. 3,302, against the above named parties and others, and praying that a certain mortgage dated March 7th, A. D. 1895, given by one Hannah Frankel to Nelson T. Rice, Jeremiah Frankel to Nelson T. Rice, and John Frankel to Nelson T. Rice, be set aside and annulled, and that the mortgage records of Knox County, Ohio, and secured upon the South half of the West half of the South east quarter Section eighteen (18) in township five (5) of Range ten (10) of V. B. M. lands in said county and State, and containing twenty (20) acres, more or less, be by a proper decree, ordered cancelled of record so far as the interest thereunder of said Jeremiah Frankel and John Frankel are concerned, and that the claim of the parties above named, and other defendants to said petition that the heirs-at-law of the said Jeremiah Frankel and John Frankel, are entitled to some interest in said premises in virtue of said mortgage may be adjudged to be null and void, that the title of the plaintiff to said premises may be quieted against such and all alleged claims and rights thereto and thereby of the above named parties and the other defendants to said cause and for all other proper and pertinent relief.

January 28, 1896. Attorney for Plaintiff. Jan 30/96

FARM FOR SALE!

ONE of the best producing farms in Knox County, containing 323 acres in Ber. In townships, known as "The Bear" farm. This is a rare opportunity to secure a No. 1 stock raiser farm at low figures. Rich soil, well watered, good dwelling, fine new barn, good crib and wagon, sold. No. 1 grain and orchard.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between J. C. PARKER and C. R. SCHNEIDER, in doing a Boot and Shoe business under the firm name of Parker & Schneider, in this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Inspector's Report.

By authority derived from you officially bearing date the 17th day of February, 1896, and after being duly sworn according to law, JNO. A. WRIGHT and W. ALLEN, as Inspectors, without previous notice to the County Treasurer, and proceeded immediately to count the moneys therein, and inspect the Books, Records and Vouchers in each fund, and of property, used in the custody of the Treasurer.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this Spring, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville railroad, which is running double daily trains from Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton Seed Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For particulars as to rates and through car service, write to

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. E. GRANT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

M. R. GOSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

W. M. KOONS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

A. R. MCINTIRE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

H. D. GUTHRIE, H. D. DEVER, Critchfield & Devin.

W. S. DOOPER, FRANK MOORE, COOPER & MOORE.

MCKEE & WRIGHT, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

PHYSICIANS.

C. K. OONARD, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

JOHN E. RUSSELL, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

DR. GEORGE B. UNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Harcourt Place Seminary.

GABRIEL, OHIO.

Organized in 1887, in the belief that many parents West of the Alleghenies desired for their daughters the most

Physician and Surgeon.

Room 3, Rogers Block 111 South Main St., Mount Vernon, Ohio.

All professional calls by day or night promptly responded to.

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In His Travels He Has Visited Every Court House in Ohio—The Information Gathered is Given Below—An Excellent Article For Historical Reference.

Mr. William A. Silcott, of this city, who has been Clerk of Knox County, and for years connected with the Courts, has compiled some valuable statistics regarding the different counties in Ohio.

In the course of his travels, he has visited every court house in the State, and the information gathered is essentially of great value owing to its absolute accuracy. He has compiled the history of the counties of Ohio in order of their formation or organization and also cited legal authorities. For the readers of the BANNER to understand the compilations the following abbreviations are explained:

The first date following the name of a county is that of its formation or organization.

The references cited after the date of formation or organization for the first nine counties are from the Land Laws of Ohio, giving the pages of the same, and for subsequent counties from the Laws of Ohio.

The second reference is from William's Revised Statutes and designated as such W. S.

The last thing named in regard to each county is to give the name of the person or persons for whom the county was named. Other explanations will be found in their order in the article:

Washington county. Formation and organization, July 27, 1788. Land Laws of Ohio, page 404. Named for General George Washington.

Hamilton county. January 2, 1790; page 404; w. 3, page 449. Alexander Hamilton.

Wayne county. August 15, 1790; p. 494; w. 3, p. 449 (embracing northwestern Ohio, northern Indiana and Michigan, now Detroit and vicinity) General Anthony Wayne.

Adams county. July 10, 1797; p. 405; w. 3, p. 449. President John Adams.

Jefferson county. July 27, 1797; p. 495; w. 3, p. 452. Captain Thomas Jefferson.

Ross county. March 27, 1798; p. 406; w. 3, p. 450. James Ross, of Pennsylvania.

Trumbull county. July 10, 1800; p. 490; w. 3, p. 451. Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut.

Clermont county. December 6, 1800; p. 496; w. 3, p. 452. Town in France.

Fairfield county. December 10, 1800; p. 496; w. 3, p. 451. Land of fair fields.

Belmont county. September 7, 1801; p. 497; w. 3, p. 452. Capital of Belmont.

Note. Ohio never was a separate territory. Convention called in 1801, convened November 1, 1802. Convention signed and adopted at Chillicothe, November 29, 1802. Never submitted to people for ratification. Congress recognized same, and on Thursday, February 17, 1803, passed an act admitting the territory embraced as the State of Ohio, which with other legislation, had effect on the admission of Ohio to the Union.

Scioto county. March 24, 1803; vol. 1, p. 9; w. 3, p. 453. Indian name, Soft Water.

Warren county. March 24, 1803; vol. 1, p. 9; w. 3, p. 454. General Richard Warren.

Franklin county. March 24, 1803; vol. 1, p. 9; w. 3, p. 454. General Benjamin Franklin.

Muskingum county. January 7, 1804; vol. 1, p. 6; w. 3, p. 456. Indian name, Fish river.

Indiana county. December 20, 1805; vol. 4, p. 65; w. 3, p. 459. Indian name, Racoon.

Miami county. January 16, 1807; vol. 5, p. 94; w. 3, p. 460. Indian name, Miami.

Portage county. February 10, 1807; vol. 6, p. 3; w. 3, p. 461. Indian name, Portage path.

Cuyahoga county. February 10, 1807; vol. 6, p. 3; w. 3, p. 461. Indian name, Licking creek.

Crookston county. February 10, 1807; vol. 6, p. 3; w. 3, p. 461. Indian name, Licking creek.

Licking county. January 30, 1808; vol. 6, p. 21; w. 3, p. 463. Indian name, Licking creek.

Knox county. January 30, 1808; vol. 6, p. 22; w. 3, p. 463. General Henry Knox.

Richland county. January 30, 1808; vol. 6, p. 22; w. 3, p. 463. Captain James Lawrence.

Franklin county. January 30, 1808; vol. 6, p. 22; w. 3, p. 463. General Benjamin Franklin.

Madison county. February 10, 1807; vol. 5, p. 94; w. 3, p. 460. Indian name, Miami.

Clinton county. February 10, 1807; vol. 6, p. 3; w. 3, p. 461. Indian name, Portage path.

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The Banner.

W. M. HARPER. FRANK HARPER.
HARPER & HARPER.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
NO. 5, MONUMENT SQUARE.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Mount Vernon, Ohio.

THURSDAY MORNING MAR. 5, 1896

Democratic City and Township Conventions.

The Democratic voters of Mt. Vernon and Clinton township will meet at their usual voting places on

Tuesday, March 10, 1896.

At 6:30 o'clock, p. m., (standard time), in the city, and from 2 to 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, March 7, 1896.

In Clinton township, for the purpose of nominating delegates from each precinct who shall meet in Convention at the Court House.

Thursday Evening, March 10, 1896. At 7 o'clock, (standard time), for the purpose of nominating a full city and township ticket.

At the primaries it will be a duty to elect candidates for Trustees and Assessors for each precinct and also one committeeman from each precinct.

By order of Committee.
J. H. BRANNAN,
JOHN P. DETTRA, Chairman,
Secretary.

This Reed Do Nothing Congress continues to do nothing.

The Ohio Legislature has raised the age of consent from fourteen to sixteen years.

The highest paid official in the British service is the lord-lieutenant of Ireland, who receives \$100,000 a year.

NOTWITHSTANDING his elevation to the United States Senate, Forsaker continues to ply his occupation of legislative lobbyist.

The new Roentgen X rays at first were used successfully, only by long experience, but now the process is instantaneous. Such is the rapid progress of science.

An association has been formed in Paris of the persons who escaped from that city by balloon during the siege. Sixty-six balloons left the city, carrying 163 persons, many of whom survive.

In Barcelona, Spain, Sunday, an indignation meeting was held over the action of the United States Senate in passing the Cuban resolutions and a mob surrounded the United States Consulate and stoned it.

CANADA intends to treat herself to an international exposition, and from the anniversary of the birth of the bison (on May 24 next) until October 15, Montreal, the Dominion metropolis, will be decked in holiday attire.

A LAWYER of Biddleford, Me., is afflicted with a peculiar mania for collecting lumps of all sorts. His crazy cousin him a great deal of money, and he declares that he is aware of the folly of it, but is entirely unable to resist it.

A REMARKABLE feat in moving was successfully accomplished in Chicago recently, when a large stone church, with a massive square tower, was jacked up from its foundation and moved a distance of fifty feet to another lot.

The Ways and Means Committee has appointed an expert to investigate the reciprocity principle of the McKinley tariff, if it will have to be admitted that that measure has at last made work in plenty for at least one individual.

Now that Nansen has discovered the north pole, what are we to do with it? Nobly want it and it offers no flattering inducements to summer tourists. Just what benefit the discovery will be to the scientific world does not appear.

AND now Maryland has joined the procession. Her favorite son, the present Governor, Lloyd Lowndes, is pushed into the band wagon and enthusiastic Marylanders are throwing their hats in the air for him. This sonny business is going to cut a big figure in the St. Louis convention.

In 1895 New Orleans exported nearly 7,000,000 bushels of wheat, being exceeded on the Atlantic side only by New York and Baltimore. Ten years before New Orleans exported only 648,337 bushels of wheat, and was surpassed by Boston and Philadelphia, as well as by New York and Baltimore.

The "endless chain" letters scheme is to be started at Massillon in behalf of McKinley's candidacy for President. McKinley's pursuit of the Presidency has become an "endless" nuisance. He is running after the office in an undignified manner as candidates for Township Assessor or Road Supervisor.

DR. HUNTER, the Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator in Kentucky, has withdrawn from the race after a fruitless fight of two months' duration. An agreement which Hunter had signed, in which he declared for the free coinage of silver, in order to catch the votes of the Populist members of the Legislature, was discovered and made public. This drove the sound money Republicans from him and he pulled out of the contest.

HON. WALTER B. RICHIE, of Lima, has started a boom for Hon. James E. Campbell for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Since Gov. Campbell's charges of last Fall's campaign have been vindicated, he has a popularity never before enjoyed by him. Campbell is a good Democrat, a sound statesman, and would make an excellent President. If the Democratic Convention comes West for a candidate, Gov. Campbell will loom up most prominently.

HON. CHAS. Q. DAVIS, of Franklin county, has been unseated as member of the House, and the office given to a Republican who was clearly not elected, but who was so anxious for the place that the Republican majority in the House was willing to cast aside conscience and oath of office to gratify a Republican's desire. But what could be expected of a body of men who "vindicated" the confessed bribe-seeker, Representative Spear, of Clinton county? Mr. Davis is better off out of such company.

HON. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY has written a letter to the Clarion Ledger, of Jackson, Miss., in which he seeks to head off a Whitney Presidential boom of large proportions in that section. Mr. Whitney announces that he will not be a candidate and takes occasion to state his financial views. He is opposed to the "Frisco" States opening its mints to the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, independent of other nations. He favors both gold and silver as basis of values and for the world's currency, and believes that the ratio will be fixed by international agreement at no distant day.

Recognized as Belligerents.

At last the Congress of the United States has recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, resolutions having been passed in both branches by practical unanimity. As a result, the announcement a war with Spain is not probable, and the annexation of Cuba to the United States quite likely. The resolutions passed in each branch are the same in spirit and effect. The House resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the opinion of Congress, a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

Resolved, That Congress deprecates the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in the island, and believing that the only permanent solution of the contest existing in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba and other nations would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

Resolved, That the United States has no objection to the intervention of European governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing great losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans, by intervention, if necessary.

AFTER an interval of nearly two years of peace, Nicaragua is again upon the verge of a revolutionary outbreak. President Zelaya has promptly declared himself Dictator, but inasmuch as the national arsenal, containing nearly all of the arms and ammunition of the Republic, is situated in the city of Leon, where the trouble has broken out, the Dictator would seem to be in something like a fix. The frequent recurrence of civil war on the isthmus should be borne in mind in connection with the Nicaragua canal project. The guaranty of the interest upon the canal bonds would not be the only burden which the United States would be required to assume. Far more irksome and expensive would be the obligation to protect commerce on its way through "our" canal and to guard the works against revolutionary marauders; and probably nothing short of annexation and the occupation of Nicaragua by United States troops would answer the purpose.

SOME of the small fry Republican Congressmen continue to harp lustily on the tariff and demand the restoration of the McKinley law, but the party leaders say no, for the reason that the new tariff is becoming more popular every day. The continued prosperity of manufacturing establishments under the new tariff has put a damper on the McKinley law. Here is one of the largest evidences of prosperity under the present administration. A special to the Cincinnati Enquirer, from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: "The big mills of the lace industry in this country are located in Wilkesbarre. When the Wilson bill was passed in Congress it was predicted that it would bring ruin on the industry. Just the opposite has happened. The mills here can't fill their orders. At a meeting of the Directors of the Wyoming Valley Lace Company today a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent was declared."

THE revenue from customs for the present fiscal year promise to reach \$170,000,000. For January, 1896, the receipts for customs amounted to \$16,380,796, which if kept up would bring the receipts, for the present calendar year up to nearly \$200,000,000 from duties on imports. But there is no doubt that the actual tariff is a better revenue producer than was the McKinley tariff or than would be the Roosevelt tariff if it made a law. Notwithstanding the increase of internal tax on spirits, the internal revenues from that source is declining not only relatively to the growth of the population, but absolutely in amount. The meaning of this is that the American people are consuming less whisky for drink than ever before in proportion to the population.

That frothing besom of war, Senator-elect Forsaker of Ohio, sent in his credentials through Senator Sherman. These credentials consisted of an expensive bound morocco volume, incasing a certificate of election engrossed upon parchment in old English text. The whole business was tied with a blue silk cord. This sounds as if it were a joke, but it is an actual fact. It is said to be the funniest apparition Washington has seen since a Congressman from the far West walked up Pennsylvania avenue in a high hat, a pair of ear muffs, a frock-coat and knit mitts of bright yellow yarn. The credentials were accepted and Forsaker is now ready to begin in due time the inflation of the Congressional Record.—N. Y. World.

THE Chairman of the Republican National Committee—Senator Carter, of Montana—declares that the vote of the Senate practically defeating the Dingley Tariff bill, "will bring the Republican party to its senses." If iron and copper and lead and coal and wool and wood are to be protected, why not silver? Silver and lead come out of the same mine. Why makes drakes of one metal and ducks of the other? "Protection for silver" shouts Senator Carter, "but everything he protects." Unless the mountaineers are to be taken in under the cover of paternalism, they will kick; and, according to the protective logic, they are quite justified.

THE Republican Congress is all at sea and cannot agree on any legislation. The House tariff bill was defeated in the Senate by the vote 33 to 22, and charges of party disloyalty few thick and fast. There is a big breach in the Republican ranks and that "cinch" the Reps. have been claiming on the Presidency has gone glimmering. It looks like the people will again elect a Democratic President in order that there may be a safe and business-like administration of affairs.

ENGLAND has finally yielded to the demand of the United States to submit the Venezuelan boundary dispute to the Venezuelan commission for arbitration. Evidence in support of England's claim has been submitted to Ambassador Bayard, who has forwarded it to the commission and it will probably be received before the evidence to be submitted by Venezuela.

DR. JAMISON's reception in England caused the Boers and their country to be annexed to British South Africa as soon as it can possibly be done. It is not likely that they are mistaken. The English Tories hope to control the whole of South and Central Africa, and they are not likely to respect either the feelings or the rights of those who get in their way.

THROUGHOUT OHIO.

There are eight candidates for the office of Mayor at Marysville.

Painesville cannot find any one willing to run for the municipal offices of this year.

A club of young women at Cuyahoga Falls, O., have taken the task upon themselves to collect all the bad debts of the merchant of that town.

"Uncle Billy" Whitley died at Springfield, Mo., he was 81 years old and a pioneer manufacturer of Clark county. Owned the Whitley power works.

Fayette county will not pay the jury fees in the Coit case unless compelled to. The County Auditor says that he believes he has no right to pay them.

Thieves entered A. F. Freeman's residence at Lima, during the absence of the family, and stole several hundred dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry.

Dr. Slocum, who gave \$15,000 toward the new library, has offered \$10,000 in cash prizes for the best poems and essays on college life by Ohio Wesleyan seniors.

The ministers of Canton have taken a decided stand against the Sunday funeral. They are preparing a card to be published, asserting that they will not officiate at Sunday funerals.

May McAvery died at her residence in Columbus, aged over 60 years. Her maiden name was Donaldson and she was born in Ireland twenty years before the Irish rebellion of 1718.

T. D. Hawkins, of Springfield, inventor of the Hawkins gasoline motor car, states that the construction of the railroad between Springfield and Columbus will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

While watching a funeral pass her house, Mrs. Harvey Munaw, of Massillon, dropped the apple she was eating, turned deathly pale, and died of neuralgia of the heart. She was a widow, and wealthy.

Hugh V. Smith, a prominent farmer, sued by Ida Peck for endeavoring to criminally seduce his seven-year-old son, Marion that he kissed her. The jury returned Miss Peck a verdict for \$200. She sued for \$5,000.

The 9-year-old son of John Rhodes, of West Salem, secured an old revolver which had been about the house for some time, and accidentally shot himself. The ball entered his stomach, and chances for his recovery are slight.

Charles Rhodes, a 9-year-old boy of West Salem, accidentally shot himself with the revolver while playing with his father's revolver and is in a serious condition. The accident happened in the morning, but the boy did not tell of it until evening.

G. H. and A. G. Howard pleaded guilty at Dayton to wire tapping, and each was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. They were arrested in September last for tapping a race wire preparatory to a killing of pool rooms on the western and southern circuits.

An eagle, measuring five feet and seven inches from tip to tip, was killed by Frank Schaub, of Massillon, near the Focke mine. The bird was perched on the limb of a tree, at 2 o'clock in the morning, when Schaub espied it. He threw a club and succeeded in killing it.

Joshua Wigley, the Akron contractor, who disappeared on the day of his indictment last fall, for attempting to bribe City Councilman Maurice G. Snyder, surrendered himself to the Sheriff, and was released on giving a \$2,000 bond. He has been in Canada since he left Akron.

The Baumeier family of Sandusky, mother, daughter and three sons, are on trial for receiving stolen property. When arrested, wagon loads of merchandise were found in their possession. The father of the family was tried on the same charge and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

A piece of soap caused William Jones to assault Leonard Mahoney at a fishery at Martin's Ferry, last Thursday. Mahoney died yesterday as a result. Both were inmates of the institution and both wanted to use the soap at the same time. They had had trouble. Jones is under arrest.

At Youngstown John Fergus and Joe Scottish, two boys under 10 years, were arrested for "stealing" a store Thursday night. They secured a ladder and entered over the transom. Fergus has committed several other crimes of a like nature. They secured a considerable amount of plunder, which was recovered.

Three years ago \$94,000 of Worcester city bonds were sold to aid in securing the Worcester & Lowell branch of the B. & O. There has long been a question as to legality of the bonds. Monday when there was \$2,500 interest due, the city officials were enjoined from paying the interest. The bonds are in the hands of New York parties.

Jas. French, of Massillon, who is well on towards 70 years of age, and has been married but one month, already pleaded guilty to a charge of wife beating, and his wife, who is partially blind, and says she was married for money. Now after him with a charge of slander, and another of cruelty to animals. The humane society is also on his track.

An effort is being put forth to save Lawyer W. E. Schnier, of Canton, who has served one year in the penitentiary from going there again. He was recently found guilty of burglary and larceny, and after going back to his cell took a poisonous drug, with suicidal intent. He has been acting queerly, and his father is having a movement to have him declared insane.

Rufus Caster, a farmer aged 38, who lived a few miles south of Findlay, died from symptoms of arsenic poisoning, and his wife is lying at the point of death with similar symptoms. The only explanation of the poisoning is that the parties were taken sick soon after eating some meat which he had cured a short time ago, and it is believed that he was after him with a charge of slander, and another of cruelty to animals. The humane society is also on his track.

The ministers of Lima were cleverly duped by a religious fraud, who represented himself an studying for the ministry and trying to earn money to complete his studies. He secured recommendations from a number of preachers, and successfully canvassed the city for advertising for a gospel temperance book he proposed to get out. He defrauded several boarding houses, and is now working in other parts of the State.

An interesting case, known as the "hook and eye case," is attracting the attention of the court at Tiffin. Several months ago, A. Weinand, a New Ireland merchant, purchased what he thought to be 12 green of hooks and eyes. He received a consignment of 12 great gross and alleges that the word "great" was embossed in the contract after he had placed the order. Suit was begun to recover the amount for the alleged "padded" order, but the plaintiffs have been twice beaten.

Sandusky capitalists are now looking for B. Hastings, chemist and inventor, who came to that city from Parkersburg, W. Va. about four months ago. Hastings asserted that he had a process, invented by himself, which would make steel steel direct from pig iron. A company, with \$50,000 capital stock, was organized to engage the manufacture of steel under this process, most of the money coming from local capitalists. A meeting of the company was held last night at which Hastings was conspicuous by his absence.

When Hiram Jackson, of Akron, sold his valuable business property in Massillon, he retained three feet of unoccupied ground. It is now built up on both sides by expensive brick buildings, whose owners have decided to meet Jackson's terms in their negotiations for this strip. Now he has found to his own satisfaction that one of the buildings occupies one and one-half inches of his ground, and that the other is over the line five inches. He has formally notified the owners of the structure to vacate his premises, and as that would involve a total destruction of the buildings there is a most interesting and unusual case for the lawyers to fight over. Jackson's property is the smallest parcel of land on record in Stark county.

AGREE TO DISAGREE.

Two Statements Come From the Committee

Appointed to Examine the Commissioners' Report.

But After All There Was Not Such a Radical Difference Between the Majority of the Committee and the Prosecutor, and All Find the Public Business Well Conducted.

The committee appointed to examine the Commissioners' report has concluded its work and as Prosecutor Attorney Ewing could not agree on some unimportant points with Messrs. Lewis B. Houck and John H. Stevens, the result is that two reports come from the examining committee.

The committee worked diligently and thoroughly and completed the examination in good season, but then came a hitch over an agreement as to their report, and for several weeks a fruitless effort was made to get together. Messrs. Houck and Stevens were agreed, but Prosecutor Ewing stood out against them, and finally Messrs. Houck and Stevens committed their views to writing, and the Prosecutor did the same.

There has been considerable public interest in what the committee would have to say, and it has been eagerly awaited. The delay in filing a report led many to believe that there was a "hen on" which all the more increased public interest in the forthcoming deliverance of the committee.

The Commissioners' report was not turned over to the BANNER in time to put in type for this week's issue, but the reports of the examining committee are herewith presented:

REPORT OF EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

To the Hon. J. B. Wright, Judge of the Common Pleas Court, and for Knox County, Ohio:

Your committee, appointed to examine the Commissioners' Annual Report, for the year ending August 31st, 1895, in compliance with the resolution of the Board of Supervisors, have the honor to submit herewith a careful and thorough examination of all the financial transactions of the Commissioners for the past year, and in our opinion, all the expenditures made by them were in accordance with a fair interpretation of the Statutes, governing each transaction, save and except, we are in doubt as to the legality of some of the items charged by Sheriff C. S. Sapp in the Jail Fee Bill, presented by him and allowed by the Commissioners, but as that question is now pending in the Courts of this County, and will be fully investigated and judicially determined by said Courts, we await their decision, and in one or two instances the Commissioners have made allowances for services rendered by police officers, that the committee is not prepared to allow, in an excess of the amount of labor performed, but we do not censure the Commissioners, for we are satisfied that they are honest, and efficient men, but that the same was an oversight.

After making a careful investigation of the bills for legal publications, presented by the Mt. Vernon Republican and Mt. Vernon BANKER, we find that there is not an instance where they have charged in excess of the legal rate, and in several bills presented by them and paid to them, we find they have charged and received even less than the legal rate. In only a few of the publications we find that more space is used than is actually necessary, and by using less space, they are saving money for the County, and the law is fully complied with. In view of this we cite the publication of the "Notice to Tax Payers," which costs the County annually \$420.00, and in our opinion, is of little value or interest to the people. This notice we believe could be reduced to one-half as much, and yet be of the same value and interest to the people. We further find that the Commissioners have violated Section 1087 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, which is the Section of law providing for such publication.

Upon investigation we find that the County is carrying \$10,000 insurance on the County Jail, for legal publications, at the rate of \$11.00, \$4.50 on the Jail at an annual cost of \$224.8; \$1,000.00 on the Sheriff's Office Building, at an annual cost of \$20.00; \$200.00 on the Court House, at an annual cost of \$92.17, making a total of \$35,500.00 insurance, at an annual cost to the County of \$100.83. This, in our opinion, is more insurance than is absolutely necessary for the protection by loss of fire on all the buildings, excepting the Infirmary building, and we recommend that the amount of insurance on the Court House, Jail and Sheriff's Office Building be reduced, and the amount on the Infirmary Building be increased.

We further find the expense incurred in sending prisoners to the Zanesville workhouse is very large. The cost of transportation, boarding and return railroad fare, which are paid by the County, is far in excess of the difference between the legal rate (fifty cents a day) for boarding prisoners at the County Jail, and the rate (forty cents a day) charged at the Zanesville Work House, and in view of these facts we believe it would be a great saving to the County, and a matter of economy to confine all Knox County prisoners in our County Jail.

We further find that the Commissioners have neglected to make an allowance to the Probate Judge for his services, actually rendered in criminal cases, under Section 6470 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and in our opinion the Commissioners should make a reasonable (not exorbitant) allowance annually for such services, as contemplated by said Section of the Statutes.

Your Committee desires to commend the County Auditor upon the business-like manner in which he keeps the transactions of the County Commissioners, and all of the County officials, whose transactions it was the duty of this Committee to examine, are conducting the duties of their respective positions in a business-like way.

We wish to extend our thanks to the County officials, together with others, who aided us in performing the duties of our examination, and are especially indebted to David Tuttle, the efficient and accommodating Court House Janitor, for his kindness and valuable assistance, respectfully submitted.

Lewis B. Houck, } Committee
John H. Stevens, }
Mt. Vernon, Ohio, February 27, 1896.

THE PROSECUTOR'S SAY.

As I cannot unite with the majority of the Committee in its foregoing report, and respectfully give my reasons therefor.

First, I beg leave to say that I agree with the majority in all that they say as to the honesty, capacity and good will of the Knox County Court-house officials, from the Auditor to the janitor, yet I am satisfied that in some cases there has been a gross and unwarranted expenditure of the public money, due not to any dishonest or corrupt intention, but to the adoption of the following by our present officials of rules and precedents which have prevailed in the Court-house and been pursued and practiced without question for a whole generation, many of which have been by the officials abandoned, others have been by the Commissioners vetoed, but some of which I regret to say, still prevail and for which the majority of the Committee find apologies to which I cannot subscribe. For instance, the Commissioners continue to allow the Sheriff an item of fees called "times in court," which aggregates over \$100 per annum, when in fact no such service is actually rendered by the Sheriff, the same being merely constructive. These fees should not be paid by the County. Again, the Commissioners, in violation of a resolution by them made and entered on their journal, continue to allow the Sheriff fifty cents per day for boarding prisoners, not regarding the fact that a day is not authorized by the statute and was so decided by your Honor in a case at the last term of Knox

Common Pleas in which this express question was made and decided and thus settled, and the majority of the Committee are in error when they say that it is now pending in Court. Again, while it is true that the Commissioners have not paid the Probate Judge in the last year for any services by him rendered in criminal cases, it is also true that the Probate Judge has not in the last year presented to the Commissioners any statement of services by him rendered in criminal cases, or claim therefor. Until he does that I do not think the Commissioners should make an allowance for the same. In other words, the Commissioners should allow the Probate Judge for the services he actually renders in criminal cases and no more.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID F. EWING.

AN AD.

The Means of Bridging Two Loving Hearts Together.

A marriage with a romance before it has been solemnized in Mt. Gilead. Mrs. Della Frost was left a widow in Gardington a few years ago, and she had one child, a boy of tender years, left to her care. Dependent upon her own efforts for a living she removed to Mt. Gilead, thinking it would be easier there to secure a means of livelihood. An advertisement in *The Cincinnati Enquirer* from Mansfield for a lady correspondent attracted her attention and she answered it. An exchange of letters followed, in which it was explained that her unknown friend was a German by birth, while her own name was Abraham Mayer. A meeting was arranged, and it was the old story of quick love, short courtship and marriage. They will reside in Mansfield.

Their Only Use For a Sponge.

Two tramps bat a saloonkeeper in a neighboring city out of several drinks of fine whiskey by a queer trick recently. They passed a gallon jug over the bar and asked the bartender to fill it with whiskey. After it had been filled they tendered a dollar in payment. The bartender said the whiskey was a \$4 kind, and refused to take the dollar. The tramps refused to pay more, and the bartender handed back the jug. After going down the road some distance the tramps smashed the top of the jug and squeezed several good drinks of whiskey out of two big sponges in the jug.

GOOD ROADS PROBLEM.

Electric Roads the Thing of the Future.

But the Mud Road Can't be Abandoned.

It Should be Improved and Maintained for the Common Benefit of All.—Some Proposed Legislation of Interest to Farmers.—Obnoxious Weed Law to be Amended.

Knox County farmers are perhaps interested in electric transportation, but it is probable that its value is not fully appreciated by this class. The farmer will be slow to grasp the meaning of the statement that the cost of operating the wagon roads of Ohio is \$1,000,000,000, and this could be reduced four fifths and bring a net gain to the people of \$800,000,000 annually by the substitution of electric and steam power for horse power.

Hon. Martin Dodge, estimates that the value of the 25,000,000 acres of farm lands in the State has fallen off at the rate of \$20 an acre or \$500,000,000 within the past 15 years and in course of argument in favor of electric railway extension that would bring farms closer to the centers of trade with greatest benefit to the farmers, he says: "It is known that the cost of transportation affects the profits of industry and even the wages of labor, and this is especially true of the agricultural industry and labor based upon farms. These lands that are remote from the means of transportation or inaccessible are of little value and may be even worthless, while other lands of no better quality, but more favorably situated, are higher priced in proportion to the means of transportation facilities." The cheapest means we have or know of is transportation by steamship upon deep water, which is so slow that a ton can be carried a thousand miles upon great lakes for \$1.25, or less. The rate of transportation by animal power is twenty five cents per ton a mile. We are only able to move by horsepower for the same cost \$1.25, a distance of five miles as against a distance of twenty five miles by electric power. The electric line, or 250 miles with the steam cars, or 1000 miles with the steam ships.

But the mud road has its uses and the importance of good public roads is felt keenly in Ohio. We are hopelessly in the mud and the present road law is a miserable makeshift. The wagon roads in Knox county have been very poorly kept within the last few years from no fault of supervisors, but by reason of inadequate provision of the law.

Relief from the Legislature may be expected this winter, but it will be merely a revival of old methods and not in the line of closer organization and improvement. "A bill to improve public roads," is now before the General Assembly. It compels all able-bodied male persons between the ages of 21 and 55 years, except honorably discharged soldiers who served in the United States government unit, acting members of the Ohio National guard and residents of municipal corporations shall be liable, annually, to perform two days labor on the highways. The allowance shall be \$1.25 for laborers and \$2.50 for man with team.

A Stark county exchange quotes a prominent farmer as follows: "If we are not subjected any more severe cold snaps there will be an immense wheat crop and the harvest will come about two weeks earlier than usual. We are having an extremely mild winter, which will tend to hasten it. I remember that in the winter of 1870 and 1880, the winter was open and very mild and the next June brought forth an immense crop and harvesting was fully two weeks earlier."

The Baxters have conversed with prominent farmers and are especially in the county. The opinions given were widely at variance. In some sections, the crop have been injured by the frozes while in others, they will mature a full yield, and that taking the county as a whole, the crop will be fully an average one.

Two bills have been introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives, one by the farmers. The first makes it a misdemeanor to fall to destroy the Russian thistle. It is made the duty of township trustees, constables and road supervisors to see that these thistles are destroyed and if anyone fails to destroy his crop of the weed after five days' notice he is liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25. If the township trustees fail to destroy the thistles, they are liable. The second bill would aid lettuce in the present law requiring obnoxious weeds to be destroyed. It declares that Russian thistle and wild lettuce have made rapid spread throughout Ohio.

Purify And Enrich Your Blood By Taking AYER'S Sarsaparilla It was the Only Sarsaparilla admitted At World's Fair. AYER'S PILLS for the Liver.

WOODWARD OPERA HOUSE.

GRANT & STEVENS, Managers.

Wednesday Evg., March 11, 96.

THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON!

THE AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
MR. WALKER WHITEBRIDE

ASSISTED BY

Miss Lelia Wolstan,

And the same selected company of players that appeared with Mr. Whitebride during his engagement at the Herald Square Theatre, New York, last season, presenting Shakespeare's sublime creation,

HAMLET!

PRICES—Parquet, 75c., \$1.00, Dress Circle, 50c.; Balcony, 35c.; Gallery, 25c.

Reserved Seat Sale opens Saturday at 9 a. m. at Green's Drug Store.

Sealed Proposals For Printing.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Knox County Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections, at the office of Wm. C. Cary, Clerk, at the Court House, until 12 o'clock, noon, Tuesday, March 17, 1896.

For printing and furnishing for said Board 19,000 official ballots, numbered. Said ballots to be printed on per form and quality of paper on file at the office of said Board, and to be bound in books, according to the directions of Board and to be delivered to said Board on Thursday, April 2, 1896.

A bond in double the amount of the bid, with two sufficient sureties, must accompany each bid. All bids to be endorsed "Election Printing" and handed in the Clerk in person or sent to him by mail. The Board will require a proof of each printed ballot.

The contract for said printing to be let to the lowest responsible bidder in the County. The Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

SAM'L H. PETERMAN, Chief Deputy,

FRANK O. LEVERING,

Wm. C. CARY, Clerk,

ABRAHAM T. FULTON,

Deputy State Supervisors of Election for Knox County, Ohio.

Attest—COLEMAN EWALT,

Assignee's SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Knox County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court

